What's been going on

The Air force has been under fire from all sides for its training manuals, conditions at its service clubs and alleged liquor smuggling. See stories pages 3 and 11.

In New York Governor Rockefeller's Committee on Fall-out Protection has come up with a report urging compulsory construction of shelters against nuclear attack. Citizens of the state would build their own shelters at a total cost of more than one billion dollars. Individual shelters would cost from $90 up.

The Senate is involved in an "around the clock" session on civil rights legislation. Southern opposition is strong and bitter to Lyndon Johnson's (D-Tex.) step toward enactment of a substantive right-to-vote bill.

The Supreme Court upheld the right of Negroes to associate without interference. It ruled unanimously that the city of Little Rock, Ark., had no right to compel disclosure of membership lists of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People under the guise of checking tax status. The move by the city was seen as an harassment of the NAACP which had sparked the school desegregation fight in 1957.

Under pressure from House of Representatives subcommittee investigators, the Federal Communications commission and the Federal Trade commission announced new working agreements in a drive against paid plugs and payola. The two agencies will exchange confidential information for investigation purposes. Rep. Oren Harris (D-Ark.), who has chaired the subcommittee through two weeks of hearings, has indicated that hearings will resume March 3 with testimony from FCC.

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HOLBROOK PACIFIC OF

CONTACT

combining services of the

- GENERAL BOARD OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC RELATIONS
- GENERAL BOARD OF WORLD PEACE
- GENERAL BOARD OF TEMPERANCE

of The Methodist Church

CONTACT

sponsored jointly by three World Service agencies of The Methodist Church

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What's been going on

(continued from page 1)

Contact erred badly in its story on possible unification of Methodist social action boards (*Contact* Dateline, Feb. 15).

The story said that "some peace leaders" favored a Chicago location for the new unified board rather than Washington, D. C. Actually, support for a Chicago headquarters is much stronger than the story indicated.

The General Board of World Peace took official action at its Nov. 23-24, 1959 meeting "requesting location of headquarters of the Board of Christian Social Concerns in Chicago or environs."

Major advertisers in the cigaret industry have agreed to end tar and nicotine claims in their ads, to end comparative claims about filter efficiency and to end, in effect all health claims, even implied ones.

Trade journals reported that the agreement came after the Federal Trade commission initiated discussions on the proposal in mid-December. An FTC spokesman said agreements were obtained from every industry member but one, who claimed his company had not been using tar and nicotine claims anyway.

Hearings were announced by the Senate Banking and Currency subcommittee on Production and Stabilization on a bill to assist production and stabilization by requiring the disclosure of finance charges in connection with extensions of consumer credit.

The hearings will begin March 15. Senator Paul H. Douglas (D-Ill.) is chairman of the committee. Douglas said the purpose of the bill "is to require lenders and vendors to tell the truth about interest rates and finance charges. In too many instances today, the consumer who signs a document that places him in debt would have to be a lawyer to understand the fine print . . . True annual rates (of interest) running as high as 30 to 40 per cent are camouflaged in terms which are seemingly modest. . . ."

The Association of National Advertisers took action designed to build "credibility, believability and public acceptance" for advertising. The 500 members of the association heard Earl Kintner, chairman of the Federal Trade commission, warn of possible further government regulation unless the $12-billion industry can "refurbish its good name."

President Eisenhower anticipated congressional action by issuing a new set of regulations granting additional rights to private-industry workers employed on projects under government defense contracts. A key change in the regulations allows an employee to confront his accusers and cross-examine them when their charges keep him from having access to classified information involved in his work. There are a few specific exceptions to the rule.

Security clearance has been a problem issue for several years. Since 1954 security clearance has been revoked in 1006 cases by the Department of Defense, Atomic Energy commission, Federal Aviation agency and National Aeronautics Space agency. In many cases this meant loss of job, and damage to reputation.

Speaking before the National Press club Secretary of State Herter sketched for the first time what many observers thought were the outlines of a skeletal Western disarmament plan.

On March 15, representatives of ten nations will meet at Geneva. The secretary's remarks were evidently an opening move in a Western campaign to get Soviet co-operation toward an effective and enforceable disarmament agreement.

The plan is not yet a block buster, but it is taking shape around two basic points:

1) An international military force to keep the peace.

2) Some arms limitation, properly controlled.

A New York lawyer, Frederick Eaton has been appointed the U.S. chief negotiator at the Geneva talks with the rank of ambassador.

TEMPERANCE

This has been a bad time for the Air Force. In the wake of embarrassment over a training manual which attacked the National Council of Churches as communistic (see page 11) *Time* magazine published a story citing conditions at Kadena Airmen's club on Okinawa including 75 cent dates with local hostesses, five cent cocktails, and wide open slot machines and bingo-for-money, all on the base and with Air Force sanction.

Letters of concern from parents of men in service began piling on the desk of Air Force Secretary Dudley Sharp. Correspondence from Dr. Caradine R. Hooton, general secretary of the Methodist Board of Temperance resulted in an Associated Press wire service story and was followed by anticipated denials from Maj. Gen. Dale O. Smith, 313th Air Division commander on Okinawa, who said he found "nothing unsavory or anything illegal" at the airmen's club described in the *Time* article. This is Dr. Hooton's letter which was sent to Sharp. Similar letters went to President Eisenhower; Sen. Richard B. Russell, chairman of the Senate Armed Services committee; Rep. Carl Vinson, chairman of the House Armed Services committee and Chaplain (Maj. Gen.) Terrence Finnegan, Chief of Air Force Chaplains.

"If the February 22 TIME magazine report on conditions in Okinawa is correct, the Air Force should recall Major General Dale O. Smith to Washington for a full explanation.

"You are probably as embarrassed as we are that the General is quoted as taking pleasure in and sanctioning the offering of alcohol, women, and gambling to men under his command at the Kadena Airmen's Club on Okinawa, where he serves as Air Force commander.

"TIME reports 75 cent dates, slot machines that pay off $1500 jackpots, bingo games with thousand

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(continued from page 3)

dollar prizes, and cocktails at five cents each, all on Air Force bases and with Air Force sanction. This is a situation which, I am sure, is as appalling to you as it is to Christian parents everywhere, and one which should be investigated by your staff and discontinued as soon as possible.

"If conditions are as TIME describes them, and right in the very shadow of Red China, there should be an all-out housecleaning of our base in Okinawa. It is time to declare war! Not armed conflict with the military foe, but a headon clash with regimented vice wherever our servicemen are subjected to it.

"I hope that you will intervene in behalf of our youth to spare them this degradation."

The *Time* article said that the Kadena club, one of 50 service clubs on the base, provides dates and dancing with "pretty Okinawan hostesses—each of whom has passed a physical exam" for 75 cents per night. Cocktails and highballs are five cents each, said *Time* with steak dinners at 25 cents, contest drawings for the four-day use of a club-owned, air-conditioned limousine—plus a chauffeur and $50 spending money—and bingo prizes up to $1,000.

All this is made possible, said *Time*, by revenue from slot machines estimated to net the 50 service clubs $2,500,000 a year. The Kadena club is operated by a non-commissioned officer and has the blessing of the base commander, the *Time* article reported.

Advice on drink service

While this was going on the House Armed Services committee ordered a thorough investigation of all military manuals, starting with the Air Force.

In addition to the training book charging the National Council of Churches with communist leanings, two more Air Force manuals have attracted notice.

One is ridiculously specific about procedures such as sacking groceries and peeling potatoes. The other gives detailed advice on how to operate a successful social and entertainment program, including techniques for getting customers to order alcoholic drinks instead of non-alcoholic drinks on bingo nights as a means of increasing profits. Here is the text as reported in the *New York Times*:

"One open mess secretary noted on bingo night the guests would usually sip a soft drink such as cola. The following bingo night each table contained a small table tent listing three mixed drinks at special prices. The drinks selected were colorful,

tasty, cool, and served in a tall glass with lots of chipped ice.

"This is an example of good salesmanship since it is understandable that on a bingo week-day night, the majority of guests would normally not prefer a heavy drink, but would welcome a light, refreshing beverage. Needless to say, the profit on mixed drinks far exceeded the profit on colas."

The manual cited as "another example of salesmanship" the fact that "many commercial bars, where small children are permitted, feature a mixed drink especially designed for children which consists of pink lemonade or ginger ale served with a slice of orange and maraschino cherry."

The manual includes charts of the average number of drinks consumed at various-sized parties as a guide for purchasing sufficient liquor and hiring an adequate number of bartenders and waiters.

AF plane smuggles liquor

To add to Air Force embarrassment, New England newspapers were full of headlines relating to an alleged investigation of Air Force reservists stationed at Grenier AFB who were reported to have been smuggling liquor into the United States aboard military aircraft.

The Manchester (N. H.) *Union Leader* quoted an unidentified veteran Air Force officer as saying that the practice of bringing home tax-free whiskey after a flight overseas is "as old as aviation. As long as someone doesn't get greedy, I see nothing wrong with it."

Navy in trouble, too

Finally the Navy got into the picture. Navy and U.S. Customs agents in Jacksonville, Fla., seized a plane-load of liquor and rum flown in from Cuba aboard a Navy transport plane. The "haul" was reported to include 100 cases of assorted liquors and 80 gallons of rum.

MEMO FROM: *Dr. Caradine R. Hooton, general secretary*

Reliable committees constantly at work with Oklahoma City's growing number of alcoholics assured me recently that Oklahomans are already beginning to feel an unexpected "pinch" from repeal.

Quoting Dr. Baker and nurses from Rockhaven (an Oklahoma City rehabilitation center), they said that "with repeal, men and women who had been dry for six or eight years are now coming back for treatment."

They furthermore reported that staff members had been working some 78 days on a night and day schedule without a single day off. They are still having to turn away an unprecedented number of applicants for help.

This is one of the trends that repealists in Oklahoma had not anticipated. It will, of course, take another five to 10 years to determine statistically the tragic toll of repeal in that state.

Seminar told gamblers crooked, public can't win says expert

"The gambling fever is so powerful that 50 million adult Americans gamble regularly, betting their heads and dollars against odds that make it impossible to win."

"Nearly all gamblers are motivated by the desire to get something for nothing," said Dr. Ernest E. Blanche of Kensington, Maryland. He was speaking to 50 members of a National Seminar on Alcohol and Gambling Legislation held in Washington, D. C. and sponsored by the General Board of Temperance.

Formerly the army's chief statistician, Dr. Blanche, a mathematician, is head of a research organization in Washington. He spoke on the subject "Community Approaches to Gambling."

Games are crooked

Most gambling games are crooked, Dr. Blanche said, and even when they are honest the odds are such that, over a period of time, the bettor cannot possibly win.

For instance, bingo operators pocket a profit of 50 to 80 per cent. The "take" of baseball or football pools is 80 to 90 per cent.

The nation's 14 million slot-machine addicts wage a perpetual losing battle, because all slot machines are fixed to retain from 40 to 80 per cent of the money put in them.

Punchboard operators pocket between 50 and 70 per cent of the cash paid for chances.

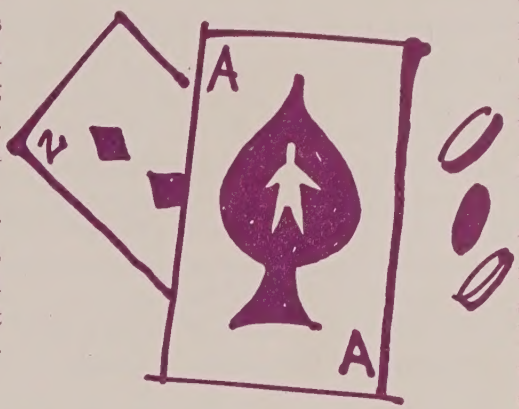
Legalization spreading

Another expert on gambling, Downey Rice, Washington lawyer and former FBI agent, warned the group that there is a drive on in many states to legalize gambling in the hope of gaining revenue.

Mr. Rice stated that records show that gangsters are behind most gambling operations. Even when a state legalizes a form of gambling, the gangsters stay on to run clubs and rackets, Rice said.

Local option

In another presentation, the Rev. Bruce Wilson, executive secretary of the Georgia Temperance League, and the Rev. Wayne Womer of the Virginia Church Temperance Council, urged Methodists to use local option



privileges to vote out beer and liquor. Seminar delegates were encouraged to present legislation on the state and local level to "cut down" on drinking problems. With a little effort concerned Christians can organize communities and vote out the sale of liquor and other intoxicants, they stated.

Alcoholism research

Dr. Carl Anderson of the National Institute of Mental Health reported that $1,700,000 is now being spent each year on alcoholism research by the federal government. He expressed the hope that the new interest in research would bring insights that may begin to reduce the present alcoholism rate.

Alcohol education

Speaking on the subject of alcohol education in the public schools, Mr. John Pasciutti, supervisor of alcohol education for the Vermont State Department of Education, encouraged the delegates by saying, "we have found that elementary and high school students are eager to know the facts about alcohol."

"The most effective alcohol education is indirect, especially for children in the lower grades," he said.

He stressed, however, that "the many questions about the nature of alcohol and its effect on human beings and society cannot be approached through any single school subject—rather, they must be answered everywhere in the curriculum, in ways varying with the age and grade of the student."

In Vermont, all but five high schools now have alcohol education programs and teachers are given special training in summer courses. About a dozen states now have supervisors of alcohol education.

Politics and religions do mix

"Belief in the principle of separation of church and state does not mean a divorcing of politics from the spirit of Christianity," Dr. Caradine Hooton, general secretary of the temperance board stated at the opening of the seminar. "Although the state mind news became a tool of the sects, it must ever be a medium through which good citizens can achieve right ends in life."

"The role of the Christian is to so participate in governmental processes as to guarantee the priority of righteous principles," he concluded.

Other subjects discussed

Other presentations in the seminar dealt with alcohol and traffic safety, alcohol advertising, airline safety, legal treatment of problem drinkers, and alcohol in the armed services.

Whisky by drink killed in Virginia

A bill to permit local option whisky-by-the-drink died in the House general laws committee of the Virginia legislature. Several restaurant and hotel owners in the Norfolk area were pushing for the legislation.

The bill had provided for local referendums, to be called by 30 per cent of the voters. A favorable vote on the referendum would have given each locality mixed drinks in restaurants and hotels. Virginia now sells hard liquor only through state operated package stores.

Alcohol school scheduled at Boston university

A Northeast School of Alcohol Studies for Methodist church leaders will be conducted at Boston University School of Theology, July 11-15, 1960. It is being sponsored jointly by seven Conference Boards of Temperance or Christian Social Relations, Boston University School of Theology and the General Board of Temperance.

The four-day school will be directed by Dr. Sam Hedrick, associate professor of practical theology, at the Boston University School of Theology. The Rev. Robert Shippee, New England Southern Conference chairman of temperance, is assistant director.

Persons who would particularly benefit from the school are pastors, local church chairmen and members of Christian Social Relations or Missions commissions, lay leaders, Official Board chairmen, church school teachers and secretaries of Christian Social Relations of the Woman's Societies of Christian Service.

Registration information

Registration for the school will begin at 1:00 p.m., July 11 and the school will close at noon, July 15. Total cost is $50 plus travel. This includes housing, meals, supplies and a $10 registration fee.

Registrar is the Rev. Ivan Nickerson, 18 McKay avenue, Fitchburg, Mass. Further information may be secured from Rev. Mr. Nickerson or from conference chairmen listed or from the Rev. Robert Regan, Jr., 100 Maryland avenue, N. E., Washington 2, D. C.

Open to all

Although the school was planned by the seven annual conferences named, participants from other sections of the country will be permitted to attend.

Dr. Hedrick, director, stated, "this school will be of particular interest to all persons who will be teaching in The Methodist Church-wide Mission Study on Alcohol Problems this next fall and winter. However, church school teachers, pastors and church leaders in any denomination who have an interest in alcohol problems are welcome and will benefit from attending the school."

Speakers listed

Leadership will include the following lecturers and discussion leaders: Dr. Walter Muelder, dean, Boston University School of Theology; Mr. Harold Demone, Commissioner on Alcoholism, Commonwealth of Massachusetts; Dr. Sam Hedrick, associate professor of practical theology, Boston University School of Theology; the Rev. Guy Wayne, district superintendent, Boston district, New England Conference; the Rev. G. Vaughn Shedd, executive secretary Lord's Day League of New England; the Rev. Robert Regan, Jr., the Rev. John Bryan, Mr. Roger Burgess, staff, General Board of Temperance; representatives of Alcoholics Anonymous and alcoholic rehabilitation programs of Boston; the Rev. Robert Cumler, Maine Conference chairman; the Rev. Robert Gevert, New York Conference chairman; the Rev. Donald Jansen, Troy Conference chairman; the Rev. Ivan Nickerson, New England Conference chairman; the Rev. Robert Shippee, New England Southern Conference chairman; Mr. William Veale, New York East Conference chairman; the Rev. Claude Voorheis, New Hampshire Conference chairman; and Rabbi Joseph Klein, Temple Emanuel, Worcester, Massachusetts.

by *Caradine R. Hooton*

Although the Air Force is under fire for other indiscretions, citizens will not fail to challenge its right to promote vice among the enlisted personnel of our Air Bases. Letters should flood the Pentagon (Washington 25, D. C.) urging Secretary Dudley Sharp and Chief of Chaplains Major General Terence Finnegan to order a housecleaning of Kadena Air Force Base at Okinawa.

*TIME magazine reports that gam*bling devices, 5 cent cocktails, and "pretty Okinawa hostesses at 75 cents per date" are officially condoned by leaders and freely employed by the men. Within the shadow of Red China these lewd and demoralizing practices could only weaken America's first line defense against communism, not to mention damage to the character of our youth.

In bases nearer home, the amazing "Open Mess Operating Manual," if allowed to circulate, could become LBI's "best salesman" for liquor since World War II. Parents and patriots can call a halt on these untenable trends by active support of Congressman Frank Kowalski's proposed Congressional investigation of service manuals in general. Let this courageous representative, or your own Congressman know how you stand on this issue.

What are the arguments against the kind of gambling so many are trying to legalize today? For one thing, it is completely parasitic—non-productive, non-essential, and morally paralyzing. It creates no new wealth and performs no useful service. Gambling merely redistributes wealth from the possession of the many into the hands of the few, and those who benefit from such redistribution are, almost without exception, members of the underworld who invariably control the gambling business.

*Similar to a narcotic, gambling ex*ploits human weakness. It demoralizes all who indulge, and exposes the addict to loss of employment, embezzlement, and utter defeat.

WORLD PEACE

In a surprise statement at his Feb. 3 press conference, President Eisenhower expressed a strong desire to transfer nuclear weapons to military allies of the United States. This proposal, regarded as a trial balloon by observers, has caused grave alarm in many circles.

In 1958 Congress refused the President general authority to arm our allies with information and nuclear weapons components. Instead, it granted him permission to furnish such aid only to allies who have made substantial progress in the field (Great Britain). It also authorized the transfer of non-nuclear parts of such weapons to other allies, providing Congress may disapprove such agreements within 60 days after they are announced.

Opponents of such transfers are concerned with the possible possession of nuclear weapons by unstable governments, the probable Russian reaction of arming its own allies, the danger of blackmail by small nations with atomic weapons, and the increased difficulties which would be placed in the way of reaching any disarmament agreement.

Furthermore, on Nov. 20, 1959, the General Assembly of the United Nations, by a vote of 70 to 0 with 12 abstentions, asked the ten nation Disarmament committee to seek an agreement under which "the powers producing nuclear weapons would refrain from handing over the control of such weapons to any nation not possessing them." The United States voted for this resolution.

The proponents of this transfer of information and weapons stress the need to strengthen the NATO alliance, to avoid wasteful duplication of effort by our allies in research and development, and to aid our allies to respond immediately with nuclear weapons in the event of attack.

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WORLD PEACE

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Churchmen who wish to influence this decision should communicate promptly with President Dwight D. Eisenhower, The White House, Washington, D. C. Separate communications, or copies of communications to the President, should also be sent to Sen. Clinton P. Anderson, chairman, Joint Committee on Atomic Energy; Rep. Chet Holifield, House Office building; and individual senators and representatives, all of whom can be addressed at Washington 25, D. C.

A Prayer for Peace

Almighty God, our Father, Maker and Preserver of an orderly universe, look down, we beseech Thee, upon this disorderly world in which we live and which we have created by the conflicts of our selfish interests and by our forgetfulness that all men are brothers, being sons of Thine.

Enter into the hearts and minds of the heads of governments that they may seek and find, with Thy guidance and direction, ways and means of resolving international conflicts and of establishing and preserving Peace on Earth and Good Will among men.

Note—Copies of this prayer in card form may be obtained at $1 per 100 from Dudley & Farthing, Printers, 820 Fifth street, Miami Beach, Fla. They are part of a laymen's effort to undergird peace work with prayer.

by

Daniel E. Taylor

*Peace, after being almost a sup*pressed word, is again good verbal coin for anybody. This includes even the political parties. Whatever else is unpredictable about the coming campaign, you may be certain that all the candidates will pay lip service to peace.

Already one of the major parties has as its slogan "peace and prosperity." Surely the other party will come up with a theme at least as pleasantly reassuring. Let me suggest for them something highly original like "prosperity and peace."

*Whether the candidates are pre*pared to suggest some solid first steps toward peaceful solutions is quite another matter. What encouragement it would give the public to hear forthright and challenging plans for a stronger aid program, increased technical assistance, a broad immigration policy, and greater utilization by us of the United Nations.

In fact, there is grave danger that having duly applauded peace in the most honorific tones, our would-be political leaders will confine the body of their speeches to minor and more innocuous topics. The scene may resemble a typical sports spectacle where the spectators stand awkwardly hushed for a moment while the national anthem is played before settling down expectantly for the umpire's "play ball."

Actually this shouldn't puzzle church people too much. Remember the last church program where someone suddenly remembered there should be an invocation? We are pleased that Congress begins its sessions with prayer; unhappy with the United Nations that it doesn't. A friend of mine, once chaplain of a state legislature, complained mildly because his daily intercession which began their sessions was limited to thirty words. What could one say in that time, he averred. The praying was soon over; let the politicking begin!

Well, they may give peace a salute in passing, anyhow! That would be nice.

India tax treaty

The United States and India have signed a tax treaty granting important concessions to Americans who invest in the Indian economy. The agreement is regarded as a significant step towards encouraging American investors to move into underdeveloped areas and, it is hoped, will set a pattern for other countries. The key feature of the treaty is its provision that income earned as a result of special tax exemptions granted by India to encourage investment shall be treated by the United States as tax-free income. —From *Trade Talk* Nov.-Dec. 1959

Herman Will to lead Caribbean study tour

The Board of World Peace is sponsoring a study tour of Cuba, Jamaica, Dominican Republic, Puerto Rico, Venezuela, Panama, and Guatemala from July 20 to Aug. 13 under the leadership of Herman Will, Jr., administrative secretary.

The tour members will spend July 19 in advance briefings at the State Department and the Organization of American states.

Sightseeing will be held to a necessary minimum, and many interviews and conferences with political leaders, government officials, labor leaders, businessmen, educators, and churchmen will be arranged.

The tour fee, which includes all room, meals, and travel is $1,125. This is a Pilgrimage Associates tour with arrangements made by American Express company. Further information may be obtained from Herman Will, 740 Rush street, Chicago 11, Ill.

Concerned persons witness against germ warfare

Shall the United States use germ warfare? The Pentagon says "yes." The Vigil at Fort Detrick (near Frederick, Md.) says "no." This almost unnoticed struggle for the mind of America has been in progress for the past several months and continues now with increasing tempo.

"Operation Blue Skies" is the term used by the Army Chemical corps for its intensive public relations campaign designed to persuade the American people to accept chemical, biological, and radiological (CBR) warfare as a necessary measure of national defense.

The source of the following statements is Report No. 23 of the Committee on Science and Astronautics of the U.S. House of Representatives, Aug. 10, 1959:

"Chemical warfare is the intentional employment of toxic gases, liquids or solids to produce casualties, and the use of screening smoke or incendiaries." At present nitrogen mustards and nerve gases are being stockpiled. "Biological warfare is the military use of living organisms or their toxic products to cause death, disability or damage to man, his domestic animals, or crops. Radiological warfare employs the harmful ionizing effects of radiation against man." It may include radioactive dust or death rays.

Research centers are at Dugway, Utah, and Fort Detrick, Md. Infected insects at Fort Detrick include mosquitoes, fleas, ticks, and houseflies. They carry yellow fever, malaria, dengue, tularemia, relapsing fever, Colorado fever, cholera, anthrax, and dysentery. "Studies are being made in the most effective means of spreading plant diseases that attack wheat, barley, oats, rye, rice, and cotton," according to Walter Schneir in *The Reporter*, Oct. 1, 1959.

What is the Vigil?

The Appeal and Vigil at Fort Detrick is the focal point for those who say "no" to the use of germ warfare. The primary aim is to stop preparation for germ warfare through wide cooperation of pacifists and peace groups, an aroused public opinion, and a direct appeal to those involved in Frederick and vicinity.

The witness at Fort Detrick was initiated July 1, 1959, by the Fellowship of Reconciliation. Intended to last five days it continues to date. Over 700 persons from 20 states have participated including ministers, educators, lawyers, scientists, farmers, housewives, and students of various religious and political orientations.

From sunrise through sunset in all kinds of weather silent, thoughtful citizens stand at the main entrance in quiet witness against the operations within the fort. Numbers range from two or three to thirty or more.

Between shifts vigilers systematically visit the townspeople of Frederick and discuss with them the implications of germ warfare. Off moments are spent in sharing ideas and working on mailings which supply information to the public. Vigilers serve without pay.

Why the protest?

The principles underlying the protest are: It is possible to appeal effectively to the conscience of the American people through accurate information, nonviolent persuasion, individual acceptance of responsibility, and constructive peacemaking. Violence and retaliation on a personal or national level are self defeating. The practice of nonviolence and a willingness to accept hardship for a deep concern are powerful techniques in stimulating creative thought and action. Continuous on the spot personal witness carries a strong impact. All Americans, including the vigilers, will share responsibility for any use of germ warfare.

What do they want?

The Vigil suggests the following positive steps: announce to the world that the United States is withdrawing from biological warfare preparation; openly destroy our stockpiles of biological warfare weapons; sponsor, through the United Nations, an international agreement against biological weapons; promote, through the United Nations, an expanded program of health, food production and technical assistance; cooperate with other nations in establishing 1961 as an International Health year.

Do Methodists participate?

Methodist participation in the project is fairly strong. Dr. Henry Hitt Crane headed a group of 35 ministers at the Vigil. Dr. John M. Swomley, Methodist minister, is co-secretary of the Fellowship of Reconciliation. Other well-known Methodists who have participated are: Dr. Darrell Randall; Dr. and Mrs. Montgomery J. Shroyer; Mrs. Alexander Stewart; Rev. Custer Cromwell; Rev. and Mrs. Tarrence F. Ogden; Methodist students and lay people.

Thirteen faculty members of Boston university school of theology issued a strong statement supporting the Vigil, as did the Northeastern Regional Briefing conference on Christian Social Relations at Buck Hill Falls in Oct., 1959. The General Board of World Peace spoke out against CBR warfare in its annual report in Nov., 1959.

Is there progress?

The Vigil is attracting attention from the press at home and abroad. Government officials are giving it more consideration, some speaking

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in support. More church leaders are speaking out, but the church at large and the public still remain unaware or apathetic.

The experience of the Appeal and Vigil points toward an indefinite continuance with more serious study and application of Gandhian principles in militarized America.

—by June Marks

Note—June Marks is conference director of Youth Work in Pittsburgh Annual Conference and participated in the Vigil personally.

Study abroad

The latest edition of *Study Abroad* lists 90,000 individual opportunities for fellowships, scholarships, and travel grants for study in 1959-60. The UNESCO publication also reports that 43,193 of the 180,000 foreign students in institutions of higher education throughout the world in 1957-58 were studying in the United States.

—Department of State
Foreign Policy Briefs
Jan. 22, 1960

Note: *Study Abroad* is available for $3 from UNESCO Publications center, 801 Third avenue, New York 22, N. Y.

The golden door: hope for refugees

Several weeks ago Elfan Rees of the World Council of Churches said at the close of an address before Chicago churchmen:

"The refugees all know this is World Refugee year. Each thinks it is his year to go. Most of them will be disappointed. In the fall of 1960 in the refugee camps there will be a great increase of mental ill health and immorality."

Alexander and Gisela Cyrko and their two children are "hard core" refugees in a camp near Munster, Germany.

Ten years ago they made their first application for admission to the United States. But his chest x-ray showed a minor tuberculosis lesion. In nine years they have been rejected nine times, although the lesion has not grown and he has not been sick.

Under the idealism of World Refugee year, there is hope for the four Cyrkos. Canada has agreed to admit families, in which one member has T.B.

The family of Fredrick Hassler is now ending 14 years of homelessness. Political exiles from Romania, they have lived 13 years in an Austrian camp. Because of his wooden leg, no nation would accept them.

New Zealand has now agreed to accept families in which one member is handicapped. The Hasslers are going there.

At the beginning of World Refugee year about one-third of the refugee families still in European camps contained a handicapped member. The *laws* of the nations prevented their resettlement.

The door must be opened

At present Methodist Churches may cooperate with Methodist Committee for Overseas Relief, 475 Riverside Drive, New York 17, N. Y., and become sponsors of a Dutch-Indonesian family. This should be done.

But our *laws* need to be changed so that "the golden door" to which Emma Lazarus referred will be opened several more inches! The goodwill generated by World Refugee year must be used to move Congress to enact better immigration legislation.

Specific measures needed

1) The United States should have permanent legislation providing for the non-quota admission of 10 to 20,000 refugees and escapees annually.

2) Naturalized citizens should have equal status with native born citizens.

3) The national origins quota system (e.g. 25,000 from England, 300 from Greece, and 100 from India) should be abandoned in favor of a more flexible, non-discriminatory plan.

4) Close relatives, skilled workers in the arts, science, and industry, escapees, persecutees, and refugees should be given primary preference, regardless of national origin.

5) The present immigration ceiling might properly be raised from 154,000 annually to 200,000.

Hennings bill recommended

Specifically, the Board of World Peace staff recommends the bill introduced by Sen. Thomas C. Hennings, Jr., (D-Mo.), S. 2513, which would authorize the admission of 20,000 non-quota refugees per year, include up to 5,000 handicapped persons, allow the President to admit additional refugees in emergency situations, and provide an extra $10 million for rehabilitation and resettlement.

Let us, therefore, in the second half of the World Refugee year be zealous to sponsor Indonesian families. But let us be even more anxious to press for legislation which will enlarge the present trickle of immigrants.

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC RELATIONS

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC RELATIONS

A shocking and abusive attack upon the Protestant Church was made in an Air Force Reserve's training manual. It came to light when a non-commissioned airman brought the manual to the attention of his pastor in Trenton, N. J. The pastor turned it over to the Trenton Council of Churches where it was forwarded to the National Council of Churches. In this manual were such statements as these:

"Communists and communist-fellow travelers have successfully infiltrated our churches."

"It is well known that even the pastors of certain of our churches are card carrying communists."

"The National Council of Churches of Christ in the United States of America officially sponsored the Revised Standard Version of the Bible. Of the 95 persons who served on this project, 30 have been affiliated with pro-communist fronts, projects, and publications.

"Another foolish remark often heard is that Americans have a right to know what is going on. Most people realize the fool-hardiness of such a suggestion."

The National Council of Churches asked Defense Secretary Thomas S. Gates to withdraw this publication issued Jan. 4 as lesson material for airmen. Subsequently the Air Force withdrew all copies of the manual, sent a written apology to the National Council of Churches, and promised an investigation.

A National Council official made this statement: "The council vigorously protests that a service document prepared by an agency under the auspices of the United States government contains edited material regarding the Christian Churches of America. The appearances of this material, in the circumstances, is a patent contravention of the first amendment of the Constitution of the United States." He also said that, "To imply some

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relationship in the Revised Standard Version of the Holy Bible and communism is insidious and absurd and to infer by innuendo that the National Council of Churches is associated or in any way influenced by the Communist party is an example of irresponsibility at its worst."

Cited as a source for material in the manual were such publications as the pamphlet by Circuit Riders, incorporated, and two articles written by Billy James Hargis, under the titles "Thirty of the 95 Men Who Gave Us the Revised Standard Version of the Bible" and "Apostate Clergymen Battle for God-Hating Communist China." Another article by the same author is titled "The National Council of Churches Indicts Itself on Fifty Counts of Treason to God and Country." The manual cites its source for other material as coming from classified documents in the Pentagon under the title, "Guide for Security Indoctrination."

The manual in question is NR45-0050. Increment V, volume 7.

D. C. papers comment on Air Force manual

Editorial comment on the controversial Air Force Reserve training manual (now withdrawn) which attempted to link certain Protestant clergymen and organizations to communism:

How did it happen?

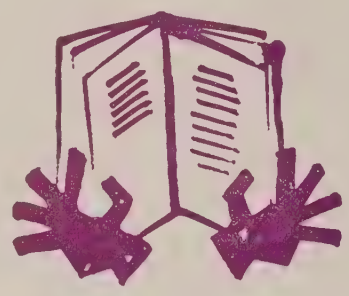
The most amazing of many amazing things about the now-withdrawn "Air Reserve Center Training Manual" on "security threats" is how such a ridiculous instruction pamphlet ever received official approval as an Air Force publication.

It would have been bad enough if the many silly statements, charges, and innuendoes, with some of the questionable documentary sources cited, had been included in a secret paper for intelligence officers. It is fantastic that such tripe should have been printed and circulated as a "student text" for non-commissioned officers of the Air Reserve.

When the matter came to his attention, Air Force Secretary Sharp acted promptly to repudiate the document and its doctrines, and to order an investigation of its origin. It is well that he has done so. For the individual responsible for this monumental piece of nonsense should be identified and disciplined. He and his kind pose a greater threat to the Air Force than do fancied subversives. —*The Washington Star*

Backfire

It is tempting to dismiss that extraordinary Air Force Reserve training manual as the product of some isolated crackpot, the like of which



is bound to creep into so large an organization. Secretary Sharp's disavowal and immediate withdrawal of the manual are reassuring and offer initial amends to the National Council of the Churches of Christ. No doubt this particular idiocy won't be repeated—at least for a little while.

But the attitude reflected by the incident deserves some analysis. The author of the manual did not himself invent the nonsense that "communists and communist fellow-travelers have successfully infiltrated our churches." He was merely parroting a line popularized by the House Committee on Un-American Activities. The committee has succeeded in persuading a great many who are gullible that any organization which seeks social justice or racial equality or freedom of expression or restraints on police authority has been infiltrated by Communists.

The Air Force manual dismisses as foolishness the idea that "Americans have a right to know what's going on" and urges reservists to "Keep in mind that public news media present only as much information as the government wants to release." This attitude is not altogether anomalous in a government which habitually classifies and keeps secret large aspects of the public's business having nothing to do with national security.

It is said that the reservists' manual is merely a duplication or extrapolation of a more authoritative Air Force manual. Be that as it may, the reservists' manual is of a piece with the recent Big Brother episode at a Kansas Air Force base and with that effulgent dog laundering handbook put through the wringer just a few weeks ago—both of which were also Air Force products. We think that Secretary Sharp had better do something more than repudiate the latest instance of thickheadedness in his department; he had better take steps to stamp out the poison which seems to have become epidemic in the Air Force.—*The Washington Post.*

Civil rights bill may pass this year

Passage of a civil rights bill during this session of Congress looks more and more encouraging. The big fear is that while political considerations may bring pressure to bear for passage of some kind of civil rights legislation, this very political pressure may build up to the point where the law will be watered down.

Therefore, *Contact* readers are urged to write their congressmen in support of an effective civil rights law that will protect the right of the literate citizen to vote regardless of his race or creed.

This civil rights problem provides the nation with a front on the race issue that is legally and morally clear cut. No citizen should be denied his constitutional right to vote. This is a constitutional guarantee. If local authority is unable to protect this right, agencies with the responsibility to uphold the United States constitution should, and I believe must without further delay.—E.S.

NCC board speaks on industrial relations

A significant pronouncement on industrial relations approved by the General Board of the National Council of Churches at its December meeting under the title, "Ethical Issues in Industrial Relations of Concern to Christians," deserves careful consideration. It is available in brochure form at seven cents per copy from the Office of Publication and Distribution, National Council of Churches, 475 Riverside Drive, New York 27, N.Y.

It can be put to excellent use as a discussion document for adult church groups anywhere in our country. Following are a list of the major issues considered:

1) responsible use of power, particularly as it relates to collective bargaining and the role of government.

2) responsibility toward the relation of wages, salaries, prices, and profits.

3) corrupt practices in our business society.

4) freedom to bargain on issues of mutual concern.

5) democratic safeguards for employees.

6) more responsibility in management power.

Resolution statements

Following are some of the key statements in the resolution, anyone of which ought to provide food for thought and stimulus for further discussion.

"In the larger sense current crises in industrial relationships in this country emerge in part from the fact that the whole world is involved in a vital struggle to find some way of controlling and using and advancing technology which holds not only serious threat, but also exciting promise of universal gain for mankind."

"It is evident that we cannot gain and maintain the standard of living, of communication, of security which we desire, without 'bigness' in some areas of the economy. In that, if we retreat from the concept of 'bigness,' we retreat from some of the greatest economic opportunities that now present themselves to us. We must therefore, learn how to control and direct 'bigness,' whether in business, labor, or government, in order to secure and distribute widely its benefits and to insure the individual an opportunity to make for himself a rewarding and satisfying life."

Labor responsibility

"Labor which does not share directly in price setting is often held responsible by the general public for price increases which occur whenever wages are increased. To the extent that labor and the public do not have adequate information as to the factors, other than wages, upon which prices are based, it would seem that this tendency of the public to hold labor generally responsible for price increases is not ethically sound."

"It is the opinion of the General Board of the National Council of Churches that union membership as

a basis of continuing employment should be neither required nor forbidden by law; the decision should be left to agreement by management and labor through the process of collective bargaining."

Use of power

"When the Christian is tempted to misuse power, he is obliged to recognize that all power belongs to God and that it is man's duty to use it, not for his own gain and pride, but for the work of God's kingdom."

As Christians we recognize the vast temptations of pride and self-will in the wealth and power that have come to mankind in this technological age. Therefore, we beseech God's grace that we may have the humility and the sensitivity to use the gift of economic power for the glory of God and the welfare of all mankind."

Negroes offer blood to gang victim

Twenty-four Negro churchgoers and their white Methodist pastor volunteered to donate blood for the Rev. Leo K. Bishop who was wounded by a gang of teen-age colored terrorists.

The 24 Negroes came forward to the chancel of St. James Methodist church in Chicago at the conclusion of a sermon preached by Methodist pastor Rev. E. Jerry Walker who asked for volunteers to replace the blood which has already been given to the Rev. Mr. Bishop.

The Rev. Mr. Bishop, 48 years of age, is vice-president of the National Conference of Christians and Jews. He was attacked and shot twice, as he and his wife walked home from a neighborhood improvement organization meeting.

Condition improving

According to Mrs. Bishop, her husband continues to improve steadily at the Illinois Central hospital, but has required considerable blood. His requirement for blood must be replaced in the blood bank and as a consequence the Rev. Mr. Walker's appeal was answered by 24 of his own integrated church colored members. *Contact* salutes St. James Methodist church, its pastor and its members for making this kind of response to the teen-age terrorists.

The Rev. Mr. Bishop, who has been a worker for brotherhood and better relationships between races, has not changed his convictions since being shot. From his hospital bed he has expressed concern for the youngsters who attacked him.

Should tax credit be allowed for college tuition?

Congress at this session is seriously considering a proposal to allow thirty per cent tax credit on income taxes for tuition and fees up to $1,500 cost each year.

Active support for this proposal has been given by the American Council on Education, the Association of State universities, the Association of American colleges, the American Alumni council, and many other educational organizations.

It is also one of the recommendations of the President's Committee appointed in 1956 to study "education beyond the high school."

Savings in dollars

A tax credit for students, their parents or others paying the cost of tuition would, in the opinion of the President's Committee, contribute to the growing need for student financial assistance in the face of rising college expenses. The maximum tax savings, according to the present measure considered, would be as high as $450 per annum where the tuition costs would be $1,500. On a tuition of $1,000 the tax saving would be $300 and on a tuition cost of $500 at the 30 per cent rate it would be $150.

Opposition to measure

The United States Treasury and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare are very much opposed to this tax credit approach for higher education relief. The Department of Health, Education and Welfare is opposed on the ground that such legislation would give most help to the higher income families who already are able to afford costs of higher education.

The American Council on Education rebutted that the tax credits would be available to all tax payers and that if the financial burden were eased for all families, many of the scholarships and fellowships now given to middle income and upper income families would go to students from lower income groups.

Tuition rising

In 1940 the average tuition in the public college was approximately $70. By 1957-58 it was $168. In private institutions the increase in tuition has been from $320 to an average of $736 per year. It has been observed by education leaders that before long the likely tuition costs per year in college will exceed $2000 in public institutions and several hundred dollars higher in privately supported colleges and universities.

Educators getting ready

Already educational leaders, in anticipation of some kind of tax credit relief, have developed figures for tuition increases which might be immediately assessed on the basis of the greater ability of families to pay when they enjoy income tax relief.

This plan also raises the question of whether or not it is just one more form of subsidy in our already heavily subsidized economy. Persons concerned about federal control of education support the tax credit approach believing that it keeps the fingers of the federal government out of the operation of higher education.

Although this tax credit proposal may not finally be enacted into law, it does point up growing concern about the problem of higher education costs and the need for some kind of alleviation of economic pressure brought to bear on the many middle and lower income families who still want to give their children the benefits of higher education.

... did you know ...

. . . that Congress appropriated more than $82 billion for the cost of government in 1959, which is 1.6 billion more than in 1958? This amounts to $465 for each man, woman and child in the United States.

. . . that costs of past war and present armaments constitute, with the interest rates upon the debt, amount to approximately 75 percent of the total costs of federal government?

. . . that opposition to the Fourhand bill which would put costs of public health insurance into the social security system very likely will not pass because of the strong opposition of those who claim it is socialized medicine?

. . . that opposition of the American Medical association in the long-run may encourage some kind of governmental assistance to the health costs of the aged?

. . . that since the Kefauver investigations of pharmaceutical business practices the American Medical association has approved a report urging doctors to "give consideration to prescribing by generic rather than by trade names"?

. . . that Conrad Cooper, vice-president of United States Steel corporation has written a letter of appreciation to a Peoria contractor who tried to boycott Kaiser steel products because Kaiser settled outside of the framework of the other "big 11" steel makers. The Justice department is looking into the illegality of this management boycott.

. . . that managers of 129 offices of the largest U.S. brokerage house, Merrill, Lynch, Peirce, Fenner and Smith, incorporated, voted that the top business event of 1959 was the steel strike. Tight money was voted the second most important economic event and the third was the introduction of new compact cars by the Detroit auto industry.

National legislation of interest to Methodists

A list of issues selected by Contact

The issue	Bills would	Progress
Airline alcohol service	ban airline service of liquor to passengers because of safety hazard; various bills introduced in both House and Senate.	Subcommittee of House Commerce reported favorably. No further action.
Alcohol advertising	ban alcohol advertising in interstate commerce; churchmen have been advocating legislation for a decade.	No action by House or Senate Commerce committee.
Alcohol education	provide federal grants-in-aid to states that would set up program of alcohol education; bills introduced in both Senate and House.	Referred to House Education and Labor—hearing hopeful; pending in Senate Labor.
Anti-lynching act	guarantee to all citizens the right to be free from lynching; introduced in Senate; also several House bills.	No action; Keating introduced new S.3039, Feb. 16—referred to Senate Judiciary.
Civil rights	compel school desegregation, protect voting rights, and other civil rights issues.	Debate in progress on Senate floor; passed by House committee.
Clean elections	extend Federal regulation of campaign spending to primary elections; limit individual contributions; require report all spending over $2,500.	S.2436 passed Senate; referred to House Committee on House Administration.
Disarmament	promote peace through the reduction of armaments.	S.Con.Res.48 passed Senate; now before House Foreign Affairs committee.
Federal study of alcoholism	establish a Medical Advisory committee on alcoholism to work with the U.S. Public Health Service; reported administration opposition.	Pending before House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
Federal support for education	give states money for teacher's salaries or school construction.	Bottled up in House Rules committee; Senate committee reported on compromise.
Juvenile delinquency	encourage more research and investigation of delinquency.	S.694 passed Senate; referred to House Committee on Education and Labor.
Obscenity in the mails	extend time for impounding mail of those sending obscene material from 20 to 45 days.	H.R.7379 passed House; now in Senate Post Office committee.
World court	remove U.S. privilege of judgment whether legal dispute to which it is a party is within court jurisdiction.	Pending before Senate Foreign Relations committee.
Youth Conservation corps	establish a YCC to be administered by a director appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate.	Senate passed S.812; referred to House Education and Labor.

Readers may want to contact Senators, Congressmen, and appropriate committee chairmen

WHaT iS conTacT?

This new, short-deadline service presents a combination of mailings previously provided for leaders in the fields of Christian Social Relations by three World

Service Agencies of The Methodist Church.

It is further evidence of efforts toward co-ordination and economy in the development of a more effective program by these agencies through the Interboard Commission on Christian Social Relations.

The *Contact* service combines the *Courier* newsletter of the Board of World Peace, the *Clipsheet* and *Contact* services of the Board of Temperance and general mailings of the Board of Social and Economic Relations.

It is designed to provide short-deadline news on fast breaking national and international issues, plus depth reporting and analysis from a Christian perspective. *Contact* is mailed twice monthly on a two-day deadline from editorial offices in The Methodist Building in Washington, D. C.

Who shOuLd get conTacT?

Contact's primary audience is the conference and district leaders whose work with the three sponsoring boards necessitates a close "contact" with and knowledge of national and international issues. Its pages also contain specific suggestions for implementing a district and conference program in the Christian Social Relations field. *Contact* also has real value for local church leaders as a supplement to the emphasis on promotion and methods now found in *The Methodist Story* and in the Christian Social Relations section of *The Methodist Woman.*

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